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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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HAMILTON & TERRILE, LLP P.O. BOX 203518 AUSTIN, TX 78720			SAIN, GAUTAM	
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DATE MAILED: 02/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/840,737	Applicant(s) WHITE, DAVID J.	
	Examiner Gautam Sain	Art Unit 2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 12-48 and 53-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 12-48 and 53-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

- 1) This is a NonFinal rejection in response to amendments/remarks filed on 12/8/05.
- 2) Claims 1-9, 12-48, 53-62 are pending. Claims 10 and 11 are cancelled by Applicant. Claims 49-52 were previously withdrawn.
- 3) Effective filing date 4/23/01.
- 4) Note: In claim 43, line 3, please clarify the word "transform1". Examiner believes it is a typographical error and intended to be "transform", and examines the claim accordingly. Please correct.
- 5) Examiner withdraws the rejection under 35 USC 101 for the reasons provided by applicant in the remarks section of the last response filed on 12/8/05.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6-1) Claims 1, 8, 9, 12-17, 23-42, 44-48, 53-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wylar (US 2005/0055420, filed Jan 31, 2001), in view of Hind et al (US 6941511, filed Aug 31, 2000).

With regard to independent Claim 1, Wylar teaches *applying the first-level transform ... first-level document; writing .. memory*. For example, Wylar teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language, which are XML documents (paragraph 157-159);

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receiving a first request for a second-level document ... document; in response .. transform database; applying the second-level ... document; writing ... memory. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler does not expressly teach, but Hinds teaches *Reading ... database*. For Example, transformations are stored for each of the specified transformations and are processed with incoming documents (col 4, lines 63- col 5, line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include stored transformations that are processed for incoming documents as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to independent Claims 8, 28, Wyler teaches *Storing the document in raw form; parsing ... document; decomposing ... to create a second-level document.* For example, Wyler teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language, which are XML documents (paragraph 157-159). Additionally, Wyler teaches first and second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. The second level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler does not expressly teach, but Hinds teaches *Transform*. For Example, transformations are stored for each of the

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specified transformations and are processed with incoming documents (col 4, lines 63- col 5, line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include stored transformations that are processed for incoming documents as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to Claims 9, 14, 29, Wyler teaches *Applying a first-level ... to the document*. In Wyler, the second level transformation happens once the first level transformation is complete, which is sequential (paragraph 157-164).

With regard to Claim 12, Wyler teaches *Decomposing ... third-level document*. For example, applying the transformation process to document in third level (para 177).

With regard to Claim 13, 30, Wyler teaches *Document ... XML form*. For example, translating/parsing into M20 script language is equivalent to XML and prior to third level transformation, the document is in the M20) script (para 161).

With regard to Claim 15, Wyler teaches *Applying a first-level transform ... crate a subscription-level document*. For example, after the transformation – web page regions are formed (para 167) from the markup language document, applying transformation rules to the first level document to create a second level document (para 159-163) (examiner interprets 'subscription-level' as functional use and descriptive language and not an express limitation).

With regard to Claim 16, Wyler teaches subscription-level ... user's request. For example, web designer organizes page into regions (para 167)

With regard to Claim 17, 34, Wyler teaches Applying a second-level ... an organization-level document. For example, upon completion of transformation, a reorganized web-page is determined with categories (para 165) (examiner interprets 'organization-level' as functional use and descriptive language and not an express limitation).

With regard to Claim 23, Wyler teaches *Transformation ... transformed document*. For example, operation of system in response to a user request (para 127).

With regard to Claim 24, Wyler teaches *demand ... client request..* For example, operation of system in response to a user request (para 127).

With regard to Claim 25, Wyler teaches Demand ... publication process. For example, the pamphlet style format style (para 129).

With regard to Claim 26, Wyler does not express teach, but Hinds suggests *Transformed ... cache*. For example, converted objects are cached to store frequently used objects, which were well known to refer to when those objects are invoked by the user (col 19, lines 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include caching frequently used objects – objects that are invoked by the user, as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

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With regard to Claim 27, Wyler teaches *Demands ... cache*. For example, converted objects are cached to store frequently used objects, which were well known to refer to when those objects are invoked by the user (col 19, lines 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include caching frequently used objects – objects that are invoked by the user, as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to Claim 31, Wyler teaches *The document ... internal representation*. For example, translating/parsing into M20 script language is equivalent to XML and prior to third level transformation, the document is in the M20) script (para 161).

With regard to Claim 32, Wyler suggests *Internal representation level ... representation*. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) from a first level document and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167).

With regard to Claim 33, Wyler suggests *Application of the subscription ... document is required*. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167).

With regard to Claim 35, Wyler suggests *Application of the subscription ... document is optional*. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document

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(M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). This transformation does not have to be applied, and the second level of transformation can be presented to the user.

With regard to Claim 36, Wyler teaches *Internal representation ... document*. For example, operation of system in response to a user request (para 127) for an article.

With regard to Claim 37, Wyler does not express teach, but Hinds suggests *Transformed ... cache*. For example, converted objects are cached to store frequently used objects, which were well known to refer to when those objects are invoked by the user (col 19, lines 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include caching frequently used objects – objects that are invoked by the user, as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to Claim 38, Wyler does not express teach, but Hinds suggests *Initial request ... retrieved from memory*. For example, a structured document (or memory representation) can be transformed through a set of predefined operations.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include transforming a structured document from memory through a set of predefined operations, as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-

performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to Claim 39, Wyler suggests *Tracking ... document; regenerating ... document changes*. For example, the system identifies the type of web page by analyzing the differential amongst web pages. The parent web page shares common characteristics, whereas, children webpages present differentials depending on the type of web page (page 550).

With regard to Claim 40, Wyler suggests *Designating a cached ... dependency change*. For example, the system identifies the type of web page by analyzing the differential amongst web pages. The parent web page shares common characteristics, whereas, children webpages present differentials depending on the type of web page (page 550). Upon user's request, the transformation process begins and eventually displays a web page content in a hard copy form (which requires a few layers of the necessary transformation).

With regard to Claim 41, Wyler teaches *Document ... XML form*. For example, translating/parsing into M20 script language is equivalent to XML and prior to third level transformation, the document is in the M20) script (para 161).

With regard to Claim 42, Wyler teaches *The document ... internal representation*. For example, translating/parsing into M20 script language is equivalent to XML and prior to third level transformation, the document is in the M20) script (para 161).

With regard to Claim 43, Wyler suggests *Internal representation level ... representation*. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document

(M2O script means XML language) from a first level document and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167).

With regard to Claim 44, Wyler suggests *Application of the subscription ... document is required*. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167).

With regard to Claim 45, Wyler teaches Applying a second-level ... an organization-level document. For example, upon completion of transformation, a reorganized web-page is determined with categories (para 165) (examiner interprets 'organization-level' as functional use and descriptive language and not an express limitation).

With regard to Claim 46, Wyler suggests *Application of the subscription ... document is optional*. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). This transformation does not have to be applied, and the second level of transformation can be presented to the user.

With regard to Claim 47, Wyler teaches *Internal representation ... document*. For example, operation of system in response to a user request (para 127) for an article.

With regard to Claim 48, Wyler does not express teach, but Hinds suggests

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Transformed ... cache. For example, converted objects are cached to store frequently used objects, which were well known to refer to when those objects are invoked by the user (col 19, lines 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include caching frequently used objects – objects that are invoked by the user, as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to independent Claim 53, Wyler suggests *Storing ... primitive form.* For example, webpage/text file format (para 157).

Transforming the document ... document; transforming the internal ... organization-level document. For example, Wyler teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language, which are XML documents (paragraph 157-159);

Transforming the default ... document; transforming ... document. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler does not expressly teach subscription-level or organization-level or presentation-level, but does suggest first, second and third level transformation starting with a text/webpage file and displaying a book or pamphlet to the user, which are sequentially performed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include the leveled transformations of text documents,

providing the benefit of parsing markup language documents and formatting web pages for display to the user on a wireless device (para 9, 36).

With regard to Claim 54, Wyler suggests *User-specific ... presentation-level documents*. Web page content in book form (para 553), where a book has multiple pages.

With regard to Claim 55, Wyler teaches Presentation ... HTML .. presentation. For example, upon M2O transformation, building a HTML web page)(para 280).

With regard to Claim 56, Wyler suggests *Internal representation ... second subscription-level document; first subscription level ... organization-level document*. For example, Wyler teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language (which are XML documents), based on the user's request for a desired book, article or object for display (paragraph 157-159);

The second organization-level ... document. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler does not expressly teach subscription-level or organization-level or presentation-level, but does suggest first, second and third level transformation starting with a text/webpage file and displaying a book or pamphlet to the user, which are sequentially performed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include the leveled transformations of text documents,

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providing the benefit of parsing markup language documents and formatting web pages for display to the user on a wireless device (para 9, 36).

With regard to Claim 57, Wyler teaches *Document ... XML form*. For example, translating/parsing into M20 script language is equivalent to XML and prior to third level transformation, the document is in the M20) script (para 161).

With regard to independent Claim 58, Wyler suggests *First database ... raw documents*. For example, webpage/text file format (para 157).

First tabular ... records. For example, commands for contents table.

An interface .. tabular means; an interface ... second tabular means. For example, a web page formatted into regions (para 233; fig 4). Wyler does not expressly teach, but Hinds teaches *Second database means ... second-level document; second tabular ... records*. For Example, transformations are stored for each of the specified transformations and are processed with incoming documents (col 4, lines 63- col 5, line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include stored transformations that are processed for incoming documents as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to Claim 59, Wyler does not expressly teach, but Hinds suggests *cache*. For example, converted objects are cached to store frequently used objects on the web page (which examiner interprets as a tabular means because it's capable of

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having tabs), which were well known to refer to when those objects are invoked by the user (col 19, lines 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include caching frequently used objects – objects that are invoked by the user, as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

With regard to Claim 60, Wyler suggests *transforming the internal ... organization-level document*. For example, Wyler teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language, which are XML documents (paragraph 157-159); *Transforming the default ... document; transforming ... document*. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler does not expressly teach subscription-level or organization-level or presentation-level, but does suggest first, second and third level transformation starting with a text/webpage file and displaying a book or pamphlet to the user, which are sequentially performed.

~ It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include the leveled transformations of text documents, providing the benefit of parsing markup language documents and formatting web pages for display tot eh user on a wireless device (para 9, 36).

With regard to Claim 61, Wyler suggests *Internal representation ... second subscription-level document; first subscription level ... organization-level document*.

For example, Wyler teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language (which are XML documents), based on the user's request for a desired book, article or object for display (paragraph 157-159);

The second organization-level ... document. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler does not expressly teach subscription-level or organization-level or presentation-level, but does suggest first, second and third level transformation starting with a text/webpage file and displaying a book or pamphlet to the user, which are sequentially performed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include the leveled transformations of text documents, providing the benefit of parsing markup language documents and formatting web pages for display to the user on a wireless device (para 9, 36).

With regard to Claim 62, Wyler does not expressly teach, but Hinds suggests *cache*. For example, converted objects are cached to store frequently used objects on the web page (which examiner interprets as a tabular means because it's capable of having tabs), which were well known to refer to when those objects are invoked by the user (col 19, lines 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include caching frequently used objects – objects that are invoked by the user, as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8).

6-2) Claims 2, 3, 4, 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wyler (as cited above), in view of Hind et al (as cited above), further in view of Kuznetsov (6772413, filed Dec 8, 2000).

With regard to Claim 2, Wyler teaches *Applying the first-level transformation ... document; writing ... memory*. For example, Wyler teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language, which are XML documents (paragraph 157-159); Wyler does not expressly teach, but Hinds teaches *Revising raw documents*. For Example, transformations are stored for each of the specified transformations and are processed with incoming documents (col 4, lines 63- col 5, line 3). Wyler in view of Hinds does not expressly teach, but Kuznetsov teaches *indicating ... document is invalid*. For example, rejecting any invalid documents (col 16, line 24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include stored transformations that are processed for incoming documents as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8), further to include rejecting any invalid

documents as taught by Kuznetsov, providing the benefit of a flexible transformation mechanism for converting data formats (Kuznetsov, col 4, line 66 – col 5, line 3).

With regard to Claim 3, Wyler teaches *receiving a second request ... document*. For example, Wyler teaches progressing from a second level parsing of the XML document to a third level (para 177);

applying the second-level ... document; writing ... memory. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler in view of Hinds does not expressly teach, but Kuznetsov teaches *determining ... indicated invalid*. For example, rejecting any invalid documents (col 16, line 24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler in view of Hinds to include rejecting any invalid documents as taught by Kuznetsov, providing the benefit of a flexible transformation mechanism for converting data formats (Kuznetsov, col 4, line 66 – col 5, line 3).

With regard to Claim 4, Wyler teaches *Receiving ... transform; revising ... transform; applying ... document; writing ... memory*. For example, Wyler teaches First level transformation of information into objects for M2O script language, which are XML documents (paragraph 157-159); Wyler in view of Hinds does not expressly teach, but Kuznetsov teaches *indicating ... document is invalid*. For example, rejecting any invalid documents (col 16, line 24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler to include stored transformations that are processed for incoming documents as taught by Hinds, providing the benefit of high-performance extensible document transformation, receiving source documents and applying transformations (Hind, Title; col 5, lines 2-8), further to include rejecting any invalid documents as taught by Kuznetsov, providing the benefit of a flexible transformation mechanism for converting data formats (Kuznetsov, col 4, line 66 – col 5, line 3).

With regard to Claim 5, Wyler teaches *receiving a second request ... document*. For example, Wyler teaches progressing from a second level parsing of the XML document to a third level (para 177);

applying the second-level ... document; writing ... memory. For example, Wyler teaches second level parsing of the XML document (M2O script means XML language) and analyzing and converting the content. This level organizes the page into regions for the article (para 164-167). Wyler in view of Hinds does not expressly teach, but Kuznetsov teaches *determining ... indicated invalid*. For example, rejecting any invalid documents (col 16, line 24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Wyler in view of Hinds to include rejecting any invalid documents as taught by Kuznetsov, providing the benefit of a flexible transformation mechanism for converting data formats (Kuznetsov, col 4, line 66 – col 5, line 3).

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6-3) Claims 6, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wyler (as cited above), in view of Hind et al (as cited above), further in view of Chau (US 2002/0013792, filed Dec 28, 2000).

With regard to Claim 6, Wyler in view of Hind does not expressly teach Respective GID... document. But Chau does suggest identifiers in the list for identifying document in the table and Examiner interprets GID to mean identification because no antecedent basis in a claim (para 156).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Wyler in view of Hind to include identifying documents in a table as taught by Chau, providing the benefit of an improved method of decomposing and XML document and storing it into a database (Chau, para 14).

With regard to Claim 7, Wyler in view of Hind does not expressly teach *The first-level document ... stale*. But Chau does suggest insertion time of when data is inserted into table where the system can determine based on user preference when a document is old (para 224).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Wyler in view of Hind to include identifying documents in a table as taught by Chau, providing the benefit of an improved method of decomposing and XML document and storing it into a database (Chau, para 14).

6-4) Claims 18-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wyler (as cited above), in view of Hind et al (as cited above), further in view of Newman (US 2003/0014414, filed Dec 7, 2000).

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With regard to Claim 18, Wyler does not expressly teach, but Newman suggests *Organization-level ... document*. For example, customized articles delivered to customers based on authorized request (para 32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Wyler in view of Hind to include customized articles delivered to customers based on authorized requests as taught by Newman, providing the benefit of a novel Internet newsletter publishers documents appropriately formatted without restriction to the end-user (para 27).

With regard to Claim 19, Wyler teaches *Decomposing ... presentation-level document*. For example, the document is formatted in a book style for devices with appropriate screensize and browser limitations (para 169).

With regard to Claim 20, Wyler teaches Presentation-level ... use presentation. For example, information for search engine, in order to organize the page)(para 175).

With regard to Claim 21, Wyler teaches Presentation ... HTML .. presentation. For example, upon M20 transformation, building a HTML web page)(para 280).

With regard to Claim 22, Wyler teaches Subscription-level ... optional (ie., additional processing is performed upon converting webpage with M20, which is optional based on the browser limitation)(para 177).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, 12-48, 53-61 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Examiner introduces

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a new primary and secondary reference to reject the claims (see above rejections for details).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gautam Sain whose telephone number is 571-272-4096. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

G.S.

GS


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